SPECIAL DRIVE

KNEE PANTS SUITS

To-day only.

To-day we offer choice of nearly 600 fine all-wool Knee Pants Suits, ages four to fourteen, that have sold all season at \$6, \$7 \$8, for

Many of these Suits are medium weights and are just the thing for early fall wear.

Big cut in prices on all thin goods.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

(BIG FOUR Rail- way) THE HARVEST EXCURSIONS

Open to a low rate such a vast and varied country that all can be supplied with a cheap trip. The man who wants to visit friends has Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and Dakota thrown open to him. The seeker for cheap land has western Kansas and Nebraska, eastern Colorado, Wyoming, Dakota, Minnesota The secker of health, pleasure, hunting or fishing has all of the vast region included in Wyoming, Da-

Yellowstone Park can be reached in this arrangement at a rate much lower than ever before.

The great country in northern Montana thrown open for settlement by a late treaty with the Indians and made accessible by the extension of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba road, is by these excursions

made accessible to a cheap examination.

There will be found the finest of land, the best of water, in fertile valleys, surrounded by mountains clothed with fine timber and filled with coal, iron, copper, gold and silver, and a climate far supparsing that of Ohio and Indiana. Great Falls., Mont., the new metropolis of this region, two years old, 5,000 people, and water-power far surpassing that et Minneapolis and St. Paul. This is the finest country in

the great Nortwest for the farmer, stock-gr wer, miner, merchant and mechanic. SEE OUR SPECIAL RATES. One-half rate to States and Territories above mentioned Aug. 21, Sept. 11 and 25. Oskaloosa (Ia.) and return, Sept. 3, good for Washington, D. C., and return. Aug. 19 and 20, good to return eight days, only 16.00 Maxinkuckee and return Aug. 18 and 25;

good to return ten days.

Kankakee and return; charming resort; only.

Cincinnati and return, every day, including admission to Exposition, or "Fall of Babylon," very low.
California and return, good sixty days...... 73.85
TIME CARD. CINCINNATI DIVISION.

CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS.

Depart.......7:10am 12:05no'n 5:20pm 11:20pm
Arrive......3:25am 10:38am 3:30pm 6:13pm
Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars,
and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

The Quarter Centenary Celebration at Detroit-Arthur on the Burlington Strike.

Special to the Indiapapolis Journal. DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 17 .- The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held the first of the two days' celebration of their quarter centenary anniversary here to-day: Twenty-five years ago to-day the order, which now numbers 30,000 members, was organized here by eight men. There are 2,000 members, with their families, here at the celebration, which purely a social one. This afternoon a public meeting was held, which was addressed by a number of prominent men, including Governor Luce, of this State; Gen. R. A. Alger and Rev. Charles O'Reilly, D. D., treasurer of the National Land League. All the members were present, and a rousing welcome was given Chief Arthur. He gave a history of the C., B. & Q. strike and explained the general policy of the order on strikes. "I do not believe in the whole-hog-or-none principle," he said. "If a 10 per cent. increase is asked for I believe it better to take 5 per cent, than to strike. Employers, as well as employes, have rights. We made every effort to secure fair concessions from the 'Q' road. The men struck when it would do least injury-at 4 o'clock in the morning? The expenses of Pinkerton detectives, and hoard and pay of the men now employed, far exceed what our demands would have cost The policy of General Manager Stone, financially, is that of a madman. What of these men who are arrested! If they are gailty, the Brotherhood will deal with them as it does with all men who commit beinous of fenses. But I beg you to consider the traps and snares laid by Pinkerton birelings and traitors. If I was on a jury I would never convict on the testimony of a spy or perjurer. We discountenance violence, and nothing that could bring diagrace on the order would ever receive my

This evening an excursion on the river is in progress, and to-morrow the Brotherhood will be banquetted and barbecued at the Oakland.

War News from Brush Creek. Mr. VERNON, Ky., Aug. 17.—Trouble has broken out afresh on Brush creek, this county, where so much excitement was caused, last January, when Wallace Laswell shot and killed Granville Adams on account of an alleged intimacy between Adams and Mrs. Laswell. Frank Harian was also shot during the trouble, and lost a leg. Last evening Laswell was shot from ambush, four shots taking effect. The wounds are thought to be fatal. The ball is again opened, and the war news within the next few days from Brash creek is liable to be of a stirring

WHEN INDICATIONS. SATURDAY-Fair weather, preceded in the southern part of the State by light local

FREE WOOL

rains; cooler.

Shall we have it? You do have it-almost, if you know where to come to get it. And if you don't know it isn't our fault.

THE IMMENSE BARGAINS

That we are offering these days in Wool Clothes is as near free wool as it is possible to get.

We could give you prices, but prices mean nothing till you know the goods. Come and examine our goods and

you will know them. MONEY RE-FUNDED IF NOT AS REPRE-SENTED.

The Delegates' Delight. All the delegates go to see Har-rison and then they come to

GEORGE HEINEY'S WIDOW.

History of Another Case in Which the President Vetoed a Just Claim for a Pension.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Noblesville, Aug. 17.-Among the pension bills vetoed by President Cleveland last wee was one granting a pension to Lydia Heiney, of this place, as the widow of George Heiney, who was a private in Company E, Thirty-ninth Indiana Regiment. George Heiney, at the time of his enlistment, was in perfect health, in fact, the examining physician says that he "did not examine any man who was in a more splendid physical condition than was George Heiney." He served his country as a soldier for three years and three months continuously, and during all that time did his full duty while in camp. At Green river, in the winter of 1862, he was exposed to some very savere weather, and afterward, while on the march with his regiment to Corinth, Miss., was compelled, for want of better quarters, to lay all night upon the bare ground in a cold sleet and rain-storm, with no other covering than the merciless storm clouds which all that night poured their icy torrents down upon that band of heroes, one of the results of which was that George Heiney contracted a bronchial trouble that so affected his throat that for months he could not speak above a whisper, nor could be take any solid food whatever, but was compelled to rely wholly upon liquid food, and his throat trouble was now added the excruciating pain of rheumatism, which had attacked his limbs to such an extent that he could not walk without suffering the most agonizing pai ns, yet he was always at his post and discharged his whole duty. He was at times unable to keep up with his company while on the march. He declined going to the hospital, but upon his own solicitation was placed upon a borse, and although suffering intensely, was thus enabled to keep up with his command. His afflictions grew constantly worse, to the day of his tracic death, which occurred in December, 1879. His long-continued service and much suffering had made of him a complete physical wreck; his throat trouble had become

so terrible that it had entirely eaten away the roof of his mouth; it was then impossible for him to swallow any solid food, and at least half of the liquids which he tried to swallow would flow out through his nostrils. It was no unusual thing for this brave soldier to sit at the table for an hour at a time, his head resting on his hands, and great tears streaming down his face, suffering all the pangs of hunger; the very food for which he hungered within his reach, yet he could not swallow it, and dared not make the attempt; neither could be talk sufficiently to tell how terrible were his sufferings. Over the protests of his friends he made repeated at tempts to work, but was compelled to abandon his efforts and acknowledge the fact that he could never more do the work of a man. As a last resort he tended bar, and was thereby ena-bled to support his family for a time. His throat constantly grew worse, and he would frequently strangle and fall. A few days before death he strangled and fell from his chair, in his home; his wife, unassisted, placed him upon the bed, where he lay for a long time utterly helpless and wholly unable to speak. One cold, stormy night in December, 1879, this brave soldier went up to a barber shop in the second floor of a building, for the purpose of getting shaved. The room was close and the air and stepped out into the hall to get a better air: he closed the door behind him, but he strangled, was unable to call for help, and fell headiong down stairs on a brick pavement. The writer of this, with others at the time in the barber shop, rushed to the front of the stairway, to find him helpless and unconscious. He lingered in that condition for two days, never spoke a word, and then died. Thus ended the life of one of the bravest and best soldiers that represented Indiana in the war for the preservation of the Union from the blighting grasp of the men who now compose the solid South. The widow was left with but little property and three children to support. She mortgaged her property to procure money with which to engage in business; fitted, opened and has ever since managed a restaurant, from which she has derived a support for herself and children, but has never been able to pay off the mortgage, which still hangs over her proper

ty. It will, in the course of time, be foreclose

She has worked hard, early and late; economized

and tried to pay off the mortgage, but it requires

all her economy to support her family. She

made application for a pension, but it was re-

jected on the ground that her busband's death

resulted from the fall, and not from injury con-

tracted in the service. The bill was introduced

in Congress by Congressman Cheadle; the case

was carefully and fully investigated by the

House committee on pensions, reported favorably by a unanimous vote of the committee,

passed the House and Senate, but vetoed by President Cleveland for the reason, as he says, that it is not shown that death was occasioned by injury or disease contracted in the service. The Situation at Jacksonville. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 17 .- In order to correct erroneous reports which have been circulated in regard to the condition of affairs at Jacksonville, the following statement has been signed by leading citizens of the city: "There have been thirty-two cases of yellow fever in and near the city since the first case was introduced, three weeks ago. These cases have been either sent to Sand Hill Hospital or isolated at their homes. Four of those taken ill have died, sight have recovered and twenty are now under treatment. During the past three days only four new cases have occurred, and there has been no death since Monday morning. Confidence is felt that an epidemic will be averted, and that the disease will be stamped out within two or three weeks. The citizens are calm and confident. While many

among them, not even a threat of violence." Killed by a Rejected Lover. REEDSBURG. Wis.. Aug. 17. - News reached here to-day of a fatal shooting affray in the town of Woodland, southwest of here. Jennie Woolever, a domestic employed on the farm of Wm. Sletzer, was shot and killed by George Moon. twenty years of age. Jennie was returning to the house from hanging out the washing, when Moon, who was standing in the doorway, took a revolver from his pocket and shot her. The ball entered her heart. After he fired, Moon rushed to where Jennie lay, picked up the revolver,

kissed her, then placed the revolver to his right temple, and blew his brains out. Moon had

lately returned from Colorado, and it is supposed

he killed the girl because she was soon to be married to another man and refused his suit.

have left the city, in accordance with the wisher

of the health authorities, there is no panic or

serious apprehension among those who remain.

There has been no trouble nor disturbance

FORCED TO MAKE A RECORD

House Democrats Compelled to Show Their Hands on the Pension Question.

The Republicans Demand that Two Days Be Set Apart for Soldier Legislation, and a Complete Dead-Lock at Once Results.

A Proposal for a Joint Debate Between Mr. Blaine and Speaker Carlisle.

Mr. C. S. Brice Rumored to Have Been Practically Deposed from the Chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee.

PENSION LEGISLATION.

House Republicans Force the Democrats to Make a Record on the Subject.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- The Republican members are very well pleased to-night over the record they have made during the past week on their proposition, which has created a dead-lock in the House. They have stood solidly together in support of the motion made by Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, to set aside two days for pension legislation, and the Democrats have been forced to vote almost solidly against the proposition or to refrain from voting altogether, thus leaving the House without a quorum. Every Republican has voted steadily in favor of pension legislation, and only a very few Northern Democrats have voted with them. The great of Democrats have refrained from voting and have shirked, thus placing the Democratic majority in direct op position to pension legislation. The result has been a dead-lock, which has prevented all kinds of work, including conference reports, appropriation bills and other privileged matter which the needs of the country demand shall receive immediate consideration. The Republicans intend to stand out some time longer and to force the Democrats, if possible, to show their hands more plainly than they have. There is no probability that a special order for pension bills will be made, as the Democrats will sacrifice any interest to prevent the passage of pension bills. This is the first time the Republicans have had an opportunity to force a direct issue and to make the Democrats, as a party, vote their sentiments. They have succeeded admirably, although it has been at great cost.

A DOUBTFUL STORY.

Unconfirmed Report that Mr. Blaine Is Dis-

satisfied with the Republican Senators, WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Ster to night has the following: "It is said that Mr. Rlsine expressed to three Senators who talked with him on Sunday, diesa tisfaction with the course they had pursued in attempting to agree upon a bill, and advised that, even now, they change front and let the whole responsibility for tariff legislationslie with the Democrats. He held that it would be an easy matter to make the contest before the people in opposition to the Mills bill, but that if they brought in a bill of their own it would complicate the situation, putting them on the defensive as to their own measure. He urged the Senators with whom he talked, it is said, to do all they could to bring about a change of plan. At the conference held at Mr. Chandier's house the whole matter was gone over. Senators who are responsible for the plan of operations adopted in the first place, it is said, objected to being called to a halt by Mr. Blaine. The members of the finance committee say that they are going right on with their work and will report a bill in time. It is an open secret, however, that if a resolution for adjournment could be got over from the House before the bill is reported, an earnest effort would be made to rush it through the

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

Proposal for a Joint Discussion Between Mr. Blaine and Speaker Carlisle. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- The Star this evening has the following: "A proposition is under consideration by the Democratic campaign managers to arrange for a joint discussion of the tariff question by Speaker Carlisle and Mr. Blaine. It is proposed to challenge Mr. Blaine to meet Mr. Carlisle and dispute the question in alternate speeches in the twelve principal cities of the Union, six to be named by Mr. Blaine, and six by the Speaker. The opinions of a number of prominent Demogratic Congressmen as to the advisability of such a course bave been asked, and there is a very general concurrence

Republican Differences in Virginia.

NEW YORK, Aug 17 .- The executive committee of the national Republican committee met to-day to adjust the differences in Virginia, caused by the bolt of ex-Congressman John S. Wise, Hon. J. D. Brady and others, from the Mahone faction, some time ago. Gen. N. D. Graver and D. F. Huston, with the two gentlemen above named, represented the bolting faction. After deliberating nearly two hours, the committee decided that the proposal made by the Republican committee of Virginia, presided over by General Mahone, to submit the question as to electors in the six contested districts of Virginia to the district conventions to be convened for nominating Congressmen, ought to be accepted by that wing of the Republican party presided over by Colonel Huston. But the committee held that in the interest of harmony the persons calling the meetings to order should not designate the temporary chairman but that the selection of said chairman should be left entirely to the meetings and conventions

Brice Practically Deposed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journas. NEW YORK, Aug. 17 .- An evening paper alleges that Brice has been practically deposed from the chairmanship of the national Democratic campaign committee by President Cleveland, owing to his lack of energy in pushing the campaign on the tariff reduction lines laid down in the President's message. It is stated that the President, in an interview with Col. Brice, criticised the latter's course in very emphatic terms, and that afterward, at the President's desire, Senator Gormon was put in active charge of the campaign. The statements are denied at Democratic headquarters.

Judge Thurman Invited to Chicago. COLUMBUS, O., Aug 17 .- Wm. Fitzgerald. John A. King, S. P. Cady, and Thos. G. Zahan, representing the Illinois Democratic State committee and the Cook county Democracy, called on Judge Thurman to invite him to address a mass-meeting at Chicago, Aug. 25. The meeting is to be in the nature of a barbecue, and the committee states that there will be between forty and fifty thousand people present. Judge Thurman accepted the invitation and will be met at Port Huron, where he speaks Aug. 22, by a reception committee from Chicago.

Hon. A. N. Grant at Elwood.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal ELWOOD, Ind., Aug. 17. - The Madison county Republicans are waking up to the great importance of the approaching election. Last night a large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Elwood and a Harrison and Morton club organized, with a membership of 180, officered as follows D. C. Harrold, president; W. A. Finch, secretary; P.T. O'Brien, treasurer. Hon. A. N. Grant, of Kokomo, was present and made a speech for the club, thoroughly exposing the free-trade hy-Cleveland in the most scathing terms for his brutal vetoes of pensions for poor, patriotic men who fought to perpetuate the government.
The speaker urged a thorough organization in

this and every Democratic stronghold in the State, and warned all Republicans to be up and doing and wide awake to the great danger threatening the welfare of the country, by con-tinuing the Democratic party in power.

Meeting at Russiaville.

pecial to the Indiapapolis Journal RUSSIAVILLE, Ind., Aug. 17 .- A rousing and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held in the G. A. R. hall last night. Hon. Milton Garrigus, of Kokomo, delivered one of his excellent speeches, several passages of which elicited great applause, his principal theme being the Republican doctrine of a free ballot and a fair count. He also discussed the temperance question, and did not neglect the tariff. At the conclusion of the address a Harrison and Morton club was organized, and the following officers were elected: President, Dr. G. W. Kemp; vice-president, D. R. Jones; corresponding secretary, Dr. J. C. Wright; recording secretary, B. C. Nicholson; treasurer, H. T. Vaughan.

Hancock County Republicans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal GREENFIELD, Ind., Aug. 17 .- The Republican county ticket was nominated by the largest and most enthusiastic Republican convention ever held in the county. The personnel of the ticket is remarkably fine. It is as follows: Frank Tyner, Representative; Frank Brizendine, treas-urer; Joseph R. Eakes, sheriff; J. H. Moulden, F. M. Jackson and Rufus Black, commissioners; Dr. U. S. Hammer, coroner, and Heary Sandis,

Hon. W. H. Calkins at Frankfort.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal FRANKFORT, Ind., Aug. 17.-The dedication of the Republican Wigwam to-night brought out the largest and most enthusiastic political audience ever assembled in the city. Maj. W. H. Calkins was the orator, and delivered an elo-quent, able and convincing speech. Glee clubs, bands and enthusiasm were out in force.

Streeter and Barper at Flora. special to the Indianapolis Journes.

DELPHI, Ind., Aug. 17 .- Hon. A. J. Streeter, candidate for President on the Union Labor ticket, and Hon. Jesse Harper, of Illinois, addressed a gathering at Flora, this county, to-day. The Union Labor party will not poll any consid-

Political Scraps.

John Booher, of Walton, Ind., is eighty-eight years old. He settled in Cass county in 1833, voted for General Harrison in 1836 and 1840, and if he lives till Nov. 6 will cast his vote for Harrison and Morton. He has four sons who will also vote the straight Republican ticket, and one son-in-law and one grandson who will do

The "Harrison and Hovey Home," a log-cabin sixty by thirty feet, is to be dedicated at Greenfield, Saturday night. A number of eloquent speakers have been invited and are expected to be present. There are fifty-seven Democrats in the county who have appounced their intention of voting for Harrison and Morton. Hancock county Republicans are coming to the front.

CHRISTOPHER GREENUP JAMES.

An Illinois Crank Who Goes Barefoot and Talks Religion and Old-Time Politics.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Paris, Ill., Aug. 17 .- While nearly every community can point to some one or more persons as conspicuous for their eccentricities, none can lay claim to a more strikingly odd character than can Edgar county, in the person of Christopher Greenup James, familiarly known as "Green Jeems," and who lays claim to being one of the prominent men of his section. Besides his eccentricities, one of which is that for eight years he has worn nothing upon his feet, either in winter or summer, he possesses a wonderful memory and a truly remarkable knowledge of the Scriptures. He is fond of discussion, is a free talker, and his knowledge of men and events, despite his peculiarities, renders him an agreeable conversationalist. Though he is what is popularly known as a crank, he is not, as people sometimes claim him to be, insane, and the person who takes him for a fool invariably has the laugh at his own expense. Mr. James is sixty-two years of age, a native of Georgetown, Ky., and has resided in

this county fifty-eight years. He lives in the midst of a religious community known as "Soul Sleepers," in whose doctrines he is a firm believer, and, while the owner of a good farm, trusts too much to the Lord, who, he says, "will provide for His own." Yet, despite the time given to reading the Bible and to attending to his religious duties, the wolf is often found uncomfortably near his door. He is never too busy for a biblical controvery, and is the best posted on religious topics of any man in the county. It is said of him that he is so religious that his refuse to fatten. At any rate, prosperity gives him a wide comes of revolutionary stock, his grandfather having fought under Washington and Lafayette. His father was a drum major in an Edgar county battalion in the early days, and the son boasts that he and his father drummed at twenty two Democratic massmeetings during the Lincoln-Douglas campaign of 1860. Like many more pretentious men, he takes great pride in recounting his acquaintance with prominent men, and boasts of having known Hon. Herschel V. Johnson, whom he first met while, as leader of a quintet, singing a campaign song, the first seven verses of which were composed by Douglas delegates to the Charleston convention, and who afterwards voted for Douglas at the Baltimore convention. Mr. James is the possessor of a stock of politi-cal chestnuts, dating from the revolution down to the latest edition of Ben Butler and Dr. Mary Walker, that would be the envy of any politician, and which he never tires of dealing out, without stint. "Old Hickory" is his favorite President, though he is particularly fond of relating the story of his father going to Washington in 1846 and having a talk with President James K. Polk about the Mexican war. Nine years ago, becoming tired of life and disgusted generally, he took a large dose of arsenic, but the doctors pumped bim out and restored him to life in an aggravated form, as he was subsequently confined to his bed for four years with paralysis, which left him a cripple for life. He is his own doctor and takes red clover for all ailments. His constant companions are a yellow dog and a hickory sapling for a cane—the latter emblematic of his Democracy. Known

by everybody, it is safe to say he talks more and answers more impertinent questions one day than the much-abused village postmaster does in a month. He accepts all invitations to dinners, frequently going when not invited, and no host ever complained that he was lacking in appetite or capacity. At home he reads incessantly; he believes in edueation, is an extremist in religion, about which

very harmless type of insanity. THE KILLING AT NEW IBERIA.

he knows apparently everything, and, though

the world calls Green crazy, or a crank, his is a

Negroes Decline to Lay Down Their Arms and Disperse, and Thirteen Are Shot Dead.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 17 .- A dispatch from New Iberia says that E. P. Smith was

buried to-day with military and civic honors. Yesterdays trouble grew out of a demand by the respectable white element of the county that the disreputable class of negroes who had gathered and armed themselves at Freetown should lay down their arms and disperse. The leading negroes were in a certain house, and the whites gave them twenty minutes to surrender. Before the time expired the negroes burst forth from the house and began firing. The first volley wounded a horse. The firing then became general. The negroes again shut themselves up in the house and fired from the windows, and the whites returned the fire. The shooting lasted an hour and a half. At the end of this time E. P. Smith made a dash for the house, and was shot dead while forcing in the door. Only one man had the courage or foolhardiness to accompany Smith in his attack. This man escaped and retreated. The negroes now became frightened and fled from the house. Thirteen of them were killed, eight in the house and five outside. Some accounts say three or four more were killed. None of the negroes escaped except those who surrendered before the fight. An inquiry will be made.

THE SPEECH AT FRANKFORT

European Editorial Statesmen Take Cognizance of William's Utterance,

And Decide that the Emperor Did Not Mean Anything Very Serious, but that if He Really Does Mean It, It Is Improper.

Proceedings of the Third Day's Session of the World's Y. M. C. Association.

Ex-Editor Hurlburt Edifies the English by Explaining Some Points in the American Political Canvass-Notes by Cable.

WILLIAM AT FRANKFORT.

European Editors Sit in Judgment on the Emperor's Late Speech.

London, Aug. 17 .- The evening papers publish voluminous comments of eminent English officials and private persons upon the speech made by the German Emperor at Frankfort-on the-Oder yesterday, on the occasion of the unveiling of the monument raised to the memory of Prince Frederick Charles, of Prussia, producing an expression of opinion almost unanimous in deprecation of the sentiments expressed. Almost all of the persons quoted profess to believe that the words were spoken in a moment of enthusiasm suggested by his surroundings, and without previous consultation with his mentor, Prince Bismarck, who undoubtedly would have counseled otherwise. All agree that France must necessarily be irritated by the speech, and feel certain that trouble is nection with the ceremonies incident to perpetnation of the monument of one of Prussia's most conspicuous leaders in the Franco-Prussian

WORLD'S Y. M. C. A.

Papers Read at the Third Day's Session-An

Excursion in the Evening. STOCKHOLM, Aug. 17 .- The third day's meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association convention opened at 9 o'clock this morning in the Blasieholm Church, with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Mr. Johnson, of Stockholm. After the transaction of some informal business the first topic of the day was taken up. This was, "What Means Are Employed by the Young Men's Christian Associations for the Moral Development of Young Men?" It was opened by Mr. Oatts, of Glasgow, and Prof. Nils Lorgren, of Germany. In the discussion the work done by the association for temperance, moral purity, the suppression of immoral literature, etc., was brought out.

Following this discussion was the report of the committee on the world's committee's report. It commended the efficient work done during the past four years, and recommended the extension of the work on the continent and in missionary fields. It emphasized the importance of securing secretaries and buildings

in the larger cities. One of the most interesting topies discussed by the convention was "The different means employed by the association for the physical development of young men." A paper prepared by Mr. Luther Gulick, of the association training school at Springfield, Mass., on this question, excited much interest. Papers on the same topic were presented by Dr. Watkins, of

Sweden, and Mr. J. Patton, of London. The convention received a telegram to-day from King Oscar, who is in Berlin. He says he regrets his absence from Stockholm, and asks that the benediction of the Holy Spirit be upon the convention. The delegates have been invited to take lunch at the royal palace at Drotingham on Monday. When King Oscar was in London, a few weeks ago, he, in company with the Prince of Wales and his son, attended the onening of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, and delivered an address. He afterwards made a handsome contribution to the work of the Association, as also did the Prince of Wales, both being unsolicited. Both the King and his son, the Crown Prince, had taken much interest in the prospective com ing of the convention to Stockholm, and opened the subscriptions for its expenses with a liberal

In the evening about 800 persons, including all the delegates, boarded three steamers and went on an excersion. At 8 P. M., there was a display of fire-works. The party returned to Stockholm at 10 P. M. The weather to-day has been beau-

ENGLISH END OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Ex-Editor Hurlburt Explains That Blaine Is Trying to Raise a False Issue. LONDON, Aug. 17 .- Mr. William Henry Hurlburt, formerly editor-in-chief of the New York World, has written a long letter to the Times, repudiating the contention of the Republican party of the United States, that President Cleveland's policy is anti-American, and especially contradicts the assertion of Mr. Blaine in his speeches since his return to America. Mr. Blaine, Mr. Hurlburt says, is trying to raise a false issue in accusing the Democratic party of favoring England in its tariff policy. Cleveland, the writer declares, is not a free-trader, in the sense of completely abolishing tariff duties, as some Englishmen imagine from the assertions of some of the Republican press and orators, and the general misleading tone adopted by the Republican party, but, in the main, advocates a policy contemplating the relief of manufacturers from taxation upon raw materials and improved machinery. No serious reduction of taxation upon completely manufactured English materials is intended or desired, and this, Mr. Hurlburt contends, is quite as well known to Mr. Blaine as to every other person in the United States, who will take the trouble to acquaint himself with the facts and speak the truth concerning them.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Sarah Bernhardt Fully Establishes a Claim to Courage and Presence of Mind.

Paris, Aug. 17.-Sarah Bernhardt, who is sojourning at Conterels, drove out in a tilbury, yesterday, her sister and several friends following in another vehicle. crossing Benquez bridge, underneath which runs a dangerous rapid, the horses attached to the carriage following that occupied by Mme. Bernhardt took fright and started on a break-neck run. Mme. Bernhardt calmly alighted from her tilbury, seized the heads of the runaway horses at the peril of her life, and led them across the bridge.

Bloody Fight Among Norwegians. OTTAWA, Aug. 17 .- The details of a terrible tragedy at Prairie Center reached this place today. A dance was given by a number of Norwegians. Whisky flowed freely, and all were more or less intoxicated. About midnight two young men got into a fight over a partner for a dance, and one of them was stabbed. The men

shot or stabbed, four of whom may die. Verdict in the Ridley Suicide Case. DUBLIN, Aug. 17 .- The verdict of the jury in the inquest on the death of Dr. Ridley, who committed suicide in Tullamore jail, is that Ridley was temporarily insane, made so by fear of disclosures of the treatment of Mandeville. The jury expressed deep sympathy with the widows, Mrs. Ridley and Mrs. Mandeville, and

present took sides, and revolvers and knives

were used freely. Eight are reported either

found that the protests made by Dr. Moorehead The Mysterious White Leader. SUARIM, Aug. 17 .- Pilgrims from Sokoto, who have arrived at Suakim, having traveled through

the Congo and Bahr el Gazel districts, say they

camped for four days on the Congo with a large force led by white men and armed with Reming-

IMMIGRATION ABUSES.

Views of Superintendent Jackson of Castle Garden-Fraudulent Naturalization.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 .- The investigation of

immigrant abuses was resumed to-day by the congressional committee at the Westminster Hotel. Superintendent Henry I. Jackson, of Castle Garden, secretary of the immigration commission, testified. He said that in busy times about 4,000 immigrants land daily. The highest number landed in one day was 9,000. He explained the workings of Castle Garden in detail. Last year 360 immigrants were returned to Europe. The witness did not approve of the rule of the Treasury Department requiring rejected emigrants to return on the vessel they arrived on. did not consider an able-bodied farm hand, who was penniless, as a pauper. The witness thought the Castle Garden officials were not empowered to look after the detention of immigrants brought over under contract. The Treasury Department had requested the authorities to take steps toward having the law in this respect observed. The witness had read some correspondence with Secretary Fairchild on the subject. Mr. Fairchild requested the Garden authorities to do this, saying his department was unable to undertake the work, because no appropriation had been made to carry cause no appropriation had been made to carry into effect the law prohibiting the importation of laborers under contract. The Castle the witness Garden officials, had not sufficient funds to do He was of the opinion that an attempt to execute the law by asking immigrants if they came here under contract would be farcical. Two officers are at present stationed in the Garden by Secretary Fairchild to see that the labor-contract law is observed. In Mr. Jackson's opinion, the head-tax should be in-creased. Its abolition would only be in the interest of the transportation companies. As to a practicable scheme by which criminals could be kept from landing. Mr. Jackson said the best suggestion he lad ever heard on that subject was that three months' notice should be given this country. This would enable the proper officials to look into the character of the emigrants. Passports issued by foreign governments were of no practical use, as persons of bad character experienced no more difficulty in securing them than worthy persons. Italian immigrants inva-

riably had passports.

Walter McIntosh, secretary of the United States Watch-makers' Association, was sworn. He testified to several cases of importation to this country from Switzerland of men under contract to work in the watch-case factory of the Waltham Watch Company, No. 5 Bond street. Passage money was advanced to these men, which they agreed to pay back in installments. Englishmen were brought over to work in the same factory, under like conditions. The witness fortified his testimony by exhibiting to the committee documents showing the contracts entered into. These labor contracts are dated June, 1887, and before. The witness said the im-

portation of foreign engravers and watch-casemakers had tended to drive American mechancs into other occupations.

Capt. Francis W. Bell, a pilot of seventeen years experience, testified that he had knowledge of the practice of two men in this city, named Charles Lockwood and William McKay, in securing naturalization papers for natives of Nova Scotia and then placing them in command of American vessels within two weeks. Lockwood and McKay received \$10 a head for the service. Lockwood told the witness he was enabled to make these men citizens in the time mentioned because of his friendly relations with the son of Judge Moore, of Brocklyn. These men have been in the naturalization business for two years. The witness gave the names of men now masters of American vessels who had passed through the hands of Lockwood and McKay. The majority of these latter were from St. Johns, N. B., and they included a man named Wasson, in charge of the Anna E. Booth; McLean, of the Carrie Bell; Ferris, who took charge of the schooner Plymouth Rock and lost

her; George Odell, of the Anna V. Bergen, of Philadelphia, and Perry, of the Alena Covert. William Kay, who described himself as a ship chandler, was then called. He gave his residence as 175 Tenth street, and, when interrogated about the evidence given by Captain MacIntosh, he made a general denial, but afterward acknowledged that he had secured naturalization papers for Evan Evans and one Nuller, both Nova Scotians. After considerable hesitation the witness made the further admission that he knew a Brooklyn man named Ross, who had been a deputy sheriff, and who had aided him in securing naturalization papers from Judge Moore for men in whose behalf he had sworn. He declared that he never received a foe for his services when he went to Judge

Moore's court to secure naturalization papers Chairman Ford at this point held a consultation with Capt. McIntosh, and then resumed his examination of the witness, from whom he elicitof his time in a saloon kept by "Capt." Briggs at Old Slip and South streets. Under close cross-examination the witness was brought to recollect a visit he received in May of last year, in Briggs's saloon, from a man named John Haley, who offered him \$25 to procure him naturalization papers. "I was surprised," said the witness, "that he should call on me and offer such a bribe, but I told him to return in two days. He came back, but I did not give him

"Is it not a fact," added Chairman Ford, "that you were on the point of handing him his naturalization papers when you got a signal from Deputy Sheriff Ross and replaced them in

"No: Ross was not there," said the witness. in a feeble tone of voice. After an examination, conducted with great persistency by General Spinola. Kay acknowledged another case in which he gave false evidence to secure naturalization papers. The proposed citizen was Frederick W. Palmer, who was brought to him by Sidney Baylis, a Heil-gate pilot. He and Ross took the man to the Brooklyn City Hall and swore to an acquaintance of five years with him, although neither had ever seen him until two days previous. "I thought it was a mere matter of form," said the witness when he found that he had been cornered. Kay's testimony was full of contradictory

statements. After swearing a dozen times that he had received no compensation for swearing in behalf of Palmer he confessed, in a moment of desperation, that he had received \$25. Having thus condemned himself, he went on to tell the committee that a year ago he had secured naturalization papers for a steamboat captain named McIntire, for which he received \$5. George Hayne, who also acted as a witness in Captain McIntire's case, was paid a like amount.

The Troubles in Kansas.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 17 .- One of the officers of the militia company, which has returned from Stevens county, relates that there is every prospect of another outbreak between Woodsdale and Hugoton, as the people of the former place avow they will be revenged for the death of their four citizens. The situation in Grant county, he said, is also so strained that the citizens asked General Myers to leave one company at each of the towns, Cincinnati and Ulysses, as between these places the bitterest rivalry exists over the county-seat question. Both towns are paying numbers of lawless characters from the neutral strip \$1 a day and board to remain within their borders so that they can vote on the county-seat question in about thirty days. A complication has arisen in the fact that the Hugoton and Woodsdale men have taken sides with rival towns of Grant county. Arms are said to be in possession of the billige rents. Each side is afraid of the other, hence the request for troops.

Preparing for November.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.-The Swedish-American Naturalization Club, which has been busily engaged this year in inducing Danish, Swedish and Norwegian residents to become citizens of the United States, has so far swung into line over 1,000, and in the course of the next few months expects to bring in many more. Last night about 275 were taken to Judge Garnett's court, where the final rights of citizenship were awarded to nearly 200, while the remainder were admitted to the period of probation which follows the declaration of intention.

Brutal Assault on a Young Girl. KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 17 .- A horrible attempt at murder occurred here last evening. James O'Brien became infuriated at his sweetheart, Jennie Smith, probably through jealousy. He went to her house, but did not find her there. but threatened to kill her when he did find her. After leaving the house he saw her riding, and immediately stopped the horse, pulled her out of the buggy, and, dragging her to the house, choked, kicked and pounded her with a poker in a terrible manner. She will probably die.